

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In the treatment of morbid obesity or heartburn and reflux disease an
5 elongated restriction member (12) is formed in a substantially closed loop around a
human's stomach or esophagus to form a stoma opening in the stomach or
esophagus. The size of the stoma opening is adjustable by an implanted adjustment
device. A control device (22) is utilized to control the adjustment device, in order to
10 either reduce or enlarge the size of the stoma opening, for example in response to
the time of the day. Nausea in a treated obese human can be minimized or
substantially eliminated as a result of the control device controlling the adjustment
device to keep the stoma opening substantially fully open between meals (such as at
night when the human is sleeping).

A sensor (23), such as a pressure or position sensor, is surgically implanted in
15 the human's body so that the sensor may either directly or indirectly sense a physical
parameter of the human, such as the pressure in the stomach or the human's
orientation with respect to the horizontal. If in response to sensing by the sensor it is
determined by the control device that a significant change in the physical parameter
has occurred, then the control device controls the adjustment device to either reduce
20 or enlarge the size of the stoma opening.